

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the title with the following rewritten title:

**--A ~~QUEING~~ QUEUING ARRANGEMENT FOR  
PHOTOGRAPHIC MEDIA TO BE SCANNED--**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The present invention is directed to a photographic processing arrangement having a ~~queing~~ queuing section for holding processed media such as photographic film to be scanned.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The present invention addresses some of the drawbacks noted above by the discovery of a ~~queing~~ queuing section or arrangement for holding processed photographic film to be scanned. With the arrangement of the present invention, the throughput of a processing machine increases, and the scanner speed and the film processing speed associated with the photographic processor do not have to match. Further, due to the ~~queing~~ queuing section of the present invention, multiple films can be dried and collected while waiting to be scanned.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 17 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIG. 23 is view of the scanning section of Fig. 22, wherein film holding casings in the scanning section have been moved to a ~~queing~~ queuing position;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--FIG. 26 is a view of the scanning section of Fig. 25, wherein the film holding casings have been moved to a ~~queing~~ queuing position;--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 25 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Referring back to Fig. 21, as described, scanner festoon box or casing 71 is provided at the outlet of dryer 17 to permit dried and processed film which exits dryer 17 to pass through conduit 70 and be rolled into scanner festoon box or casing 71. After being rolled into scanner casing 71, the film can be delivered to scanner 18'. With the photographic processor of the present invention (circular drum type), it is possible that an increased throughput through the processor would be realized. However, since the scanner speed may be slower than the processor speed, it is possible that film to be scanned would be backed up at the scanning station. In order to overcome this while maintaining the throughput of the processor, the present invention provides for a scanning section that is adapted to ~~one~~ queue multiple rolls of processed film for scanning. More specifically, and with reference to Fig. 22, in a further feature of the present invention, a scanning section 6000 provided at the outlet of photographic processor 10 and dryer 17 includes scanner 18', as well as multiple festoon boxes or film holding casings 71a, 71b, 71c and 71d, similar to festoon box or casing 71 illustrated in Fig. 21. Each of film holding casings 71a-71d are rotatably and slidably positioned in an arcuate or curved guide slot 6002 provided in a plate member 6004 of scanning section 6000. Therefore, scanning section 6000 including plate member 6004 are provided adjacent to processing drum 14 so as to permit a transfer of dried processed film from dryer 17 through conduit 70 into an awaiting film holding casing 71a-71d. More specifically and utilizing 35mm film as an example, when film exits dryer 17 as described with reference to Fig. 21, it passes through conduit 70 and enters into a waiting film holding casing 71a-71d for subsequent delivery to scanner 18'.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As shown in Fig. 22, arcuate or curved guide slot 6002 generally comprises a holding section 6006 which is sized to hold multiple empty film holding casings (in this case casings 71a-71d). When a processed and dried film is being delivered through conduit 70, the appropriate film holding casing, for example, first casing 71a is moved along slot 6002 in direction 6008 and rotated about its center axis to a loading position adjacent to conduit 70, so as to receive the dried and processed film. The film is conveyed through conduit 70 and into

film holding casing 71a in a manner similar to the process described in Fig. 21 with reference to festoon box or casing 71. Thereafter, first film holding casing 71a is rotated and about its center axis moved along slot 6002 in the direction of arrow 6008 so as to permit the positioning of the next film holding casing 71b at conduit 70 to receive the next roll of dry processed film. This sequence continues as necessary to also insert dried processed film into film holding casings 71c and 71d. After each casing 71a-71d has film inserted therein, it is moved within guide slot 6002 towards a ~~euëing~~ queuing section 6010 of guide slot 6002, so as to wait to be fed to scanner 18' when necessary.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--With reference to Fig. 23, this figure shows a state in which the last film holding casing 71d is moved and rotated to a film loading position so as to permit the transfer of film through conduit 70 into film holding casing 71d. The remaining film holding casings 71a-71c may have already been filled with processed film and moved to the ~~euëing~~ queuing position as shown. Although four film holding casings 71a-71d are illustrated, it is noted that the present invention is not limited to utilizing four film holding casings. The number of film holding casings depends on design considerations, the size of the film holding casings as well as the size of guide slot 6002.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Therefore, in operation and using film holding casing 71d as an example, film holding casing 71d can be moved and rotated to a film loading position by rotation of motor 7006 so as to move plate member 7000 to a position in which film holding casing 71d and motor 7001 are located at the film loading position shown in Fig. 23. At that point, motor 7001 and drive shaft 9001 can be actuated to rotate film holding casing 71d so that an opening of film holding casing 71d is opposite conduit 70 and therefore, places film holding casing 71d in a position to receive film from conduit 70 and specifically dried processed film from dryer 17 as also shown in Fig. 23. As described above, film holding casing 71d like festoon box or casing 71 can include nip rollers similar to rollers 72 of

casing 71 which pull the film into the film holding casing in the same manner as described with respect to casing 71 of Fig. 21. Thereafter, once the film is inserted into casing 71d, motor 7006 on plate member 7000 can be rotated to place film holding casing 71d in ~~being~~ queuing section 6010, waiting to be supplied to scanner 18'. When it is desired to supply the dried processed film to scanner 18', motor 7006 is actuated to move plate member 7000 and therefore place the film holding casing, for example, film holding casing 71d in the position illustrated in Fig. 26. It is noted that motor 7001 drives shaft 9001 associated with film holding casing 71d, to rotate casing 71d to the supply position as shown in Fig. 26 to permit the supply of the film from casing 71d to scanner 18'. The same motor used to drive film into casing 71a can be used to drive the film into scanner 18'.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 29 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Further, with the arrangement of the present invention, a first film holding casing, such as casing 71a, can be rotated about its axis between a first position to receive film from conduit 70 (see, for example, film holding casing 71d in Fig. 23), and a second position (see, for example, casing 71d in Fig. 26) to deliver the film to scanner 18'. As an alternative, casing 71a can be moved to ~~being~~ queuing position 6010, and thereafter, the next film that is in processor 14 can be placed in the next film holding casing 71b and also ~~used~~ queued for scanning, rather than waiting for the film scanner to complete the scanning of film which may be in the scanner. For example, in the event that the scanner has not yet finished scanning the first film from casing 71a, plate member 7000 through motor 7006 (Fig. 24) can be rotated to place the next film holding casing 71b at the film loading position and thus provide film in film holding casing 71b. Essentially, depending on the throughput of the processor and the scanning speed, the present invention permits a user to ~~use~~ queue one or more rolls of processed film for scanning, and supply film to the scanner from a selected film holding casing in an efficient manner. The arrangement of the present invention also permits a user to monitor the processing and scanning speeds and accordingly, ~~use~~ queue film for scanning, if necessary, without affecting the throughput of the processor.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The above has been described with reference to 35mm film, however, the present invention is not limited to 35mm film, and is applicable to any film or media which can be detached from its cartridge during processing. Also, a cuing arrangement for film which can remain attached to its cartridge during processing, such as APS film, can also be utilized within the contexts of the present invention. More specifically, as illustrated in Fig. 27, a ~~cueing~~ queuing arrangement is also applicable to film which remains with the cassette such as APS film. For APS film and with a processor of the circular type as described, once dried, the film can be rewound back into its cartridge 40 prior to proceeding to scanner 18' as described with reference to Figs. 15A and 15B. As shown in Fig. 27, in a feature of the present invention, after the dried processed film is rewound back into cartridge 40, cartridge 40 can be manually or automatically inserted into a scanner section input 8000 so as to be dropped onto a conveyer 8001. Conveyor 8001 transports cartridges 40 having dried processed APS film therein along a pathway 8005 and to an elevator arrangement 8007. Elevator arrangement 8007 basically comprises a belt type member 8008 having compartments defined by walls 8008a and 8008b (see details A and B of Figs. 28 and 29). Thus, conveyer 8001 delivers a cartridge 40 into a compartment defined by walls 8000a, 8000b and elevator arrangement 8007 for transporting a cartridge in an upward direction towards scanner 18'. When a cartridge 40 is placed at a scanner entry position 9000, cartridge 40 can be manipulated through use of, for example, a projection arm 9002 as shown in Fig. 30, which is adapted to align the opening in cartridge 40 with the opening in scanner 18'. At that point, a motor and drive shaft arrangement can be adapted to drive the film out of the cartridge 40 into scanner 18' for scanning. This permits multiple rolls of APS film to be ~~eued~~ queued for scanning to maintain the throughput of the processor.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 24, line 11 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Therefore, the present invention provides for a unique arrangement for ~~cueing~~ queuing processed and dried film to be scanned. The

invention is applicable to multiple types of film such as APS and 35mm film. Further, although a circular dryer has been described with reference to the processor, the present invention is not limited thereto. It is recognized that the scanning or ~~eueing~~ queuing arrangement on of the present invention is applicable to multiple types of processor and scanner combinations where throughput, processing speed and scanning speed are considerations.--